

REMARKS

I. Disposition of the Claims

Claims 1 to 95 are pending and stand rejected.

Claims 1 to 6, 8, 56, 57, 60, 72, 81, 82, 84, and 93 have been amended. In claim 93, "and mixtures of any of the foregoing" has been deleted, because this term is superfluous. The claim scope has in no way been narrowed. Applicants attach to this paper an appendix entitled "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made" complying with Rule 121. Support for each amendment to each claim is found, *e.g.*, in each respective claim as filed. No new matter has been added by these amendments.

II. Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

The Office rejects claims 1 to 6, 8, 77, and 85 as indefinite for the four reasons found on page 2 of the outstanding Office Action. Applicants respectfully disagree for the reasons found and enumerated below.

(1) The Office rejects claims 1 to 6, because claim 1 uses two different chemical formulae (I) and thus claims 2 to 6 lack antecedent basis. Applicants respectfully submit that the claim is perfectly clear as written but, since the claim can be rewritten in a way that in no way narrows the scope thereof, have done so. Thus, the present amendment to claim 1 has rendered this ground for rejection moot. More particularly, the formula for the *at least one polysiloxane* has been modified by replacing "R₁" and "R₂" with --R₄-- and --R₅--, respectively, and calling the formula for the *at least one polysiloxane* formula (II). Claims 2 to 6 have been amended accordingly. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection is moot and ask that it be withdrawn.

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(2) The Office rejects claim 8 for using the phrase *another polysiloxane type*, for the reasons found on page 2 of the outstanding Office Action. Again, this rejection is improper but since Applicants can present an amendment that in no way narrows the claim, Applicants respectfully submit that the present amendment to claim 8 has rendered this ground for rejection moot. More specifically, claim 8 has been amended as shown above and in the appendix complying with Rule 121. This amendment avoids the present ground for rejection. Thus, Applicants respectfully request that this ground for rejection be withdrawn.

(3) The Office rejects claim 77 for reciting *satisfactory* and being indefinite for the reasons on page 2 of the outstanding Office Action. Applicants respectfully disagree, because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been reasonably apprised of the meaning of these terms.

Relative language does not automatically require an indefiniteness rejection: "The fact that claim language, including terms of degree, may not be precise, does not automatically render the claim indefinite under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph." *M.P.E.P.* § 2173.05(b) (citing *Seattle Box Co., v. Industrial Crating & Packing, Inc.*, 731 F.2d 818, 221 USPQ 568 (Fed. Cir. 1984)). "Acceptability of the claim language depends on whether one of ordinary skill in the art would understand what is claimed, in light of the specification." *M.P.E.P.* § 2173.05(b). Here, claim 77 recites "satisfactory," which according to the specification:

The compositions according to the invention can also be a detergent composition chosen from shampoos, shower gels, bubble baths and make-up-removing products. In this embodiment of the invention, the compositions comprise a washing base, which is generally aqueous.

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(page 28, lines 1-4). See present claim 75 reciting a "wash base." Two paragraphs later, the specification contains a written description of *satisfactory foaming power* and *satisfactory detergent power*. Satisfactory here means adequate for a composition to function with the disclosed utilities of a wash base.

As a result, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims would have reasonably apprised one of ordinary skill in the art of the scope of the rejected term. Thus, Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn.

(4) The Office rejects claim 85 for using the word *type* for the reasons found on page 2 of the outstanding Office Action. Specifically, the Office argues "the claim includes elements not actually disclosed" (Office Action at 2, 3 lines from the bottom). Applicants respectfully submit that the Office cannot require Applicants to list every member of a genus.

Claim 85 recites "synthetic oils are chosen from polyolefins of hydrogenated polybutene *type*, polyolefins of non-hydrogenated polybutene *type*, polyolefins of hydrogenated polydecene *type*, and polyolefins of non-hydrogenated polydecene *type*" (emphasis added). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been reasonably apprised of the scope of this claim from the plain meaning of these terms. Moreover, the specification contains a written description correlating with this claim, e.g., at page 3, lines 5 to 22. The statute requires nothing more. Thus, Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn.

III. Objection to Claim 31

The Office objects to claim 31 as being a typographical error for the reasons found on page 2 of the outstanding Office Action. Applicants respectfully disagree.

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Claim 31 recites "A composition according to claim 17, *wherein in* said quaternary ammonium salts of formula (V) * * *" (emphasis added). The italicised phrase directs one of ordinary skill in the art to this quaternary ammonium salts of Formula V rather than the other salts also present in claim 17. As such, Applicants respectfully submit this is not a typographical error and request that this objection be withdrawn.

IV. Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Office rejects four sets of claims as obvious over four sets of references. Applicants respectfully traverse each rejection separately below.

over *Dalle* in view of *Dubief*

The Office rejects claims 1 to 16, 70 to 92, 94, and 95 as obvious over the teachings of *Dalle* (EP 0 874 017) in view of those of *Dubief* (U.S. Pat. No. 5,679,357) for the reasons found on pages 3 to 5 of the outstanding Office Action. Under Section 103(a) and according to *M.P.E.P.* § 2143, the Office has the initial burden to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness by pointing to three basic criteria, all of which are relevant here. Importantly, the prior art used by the Office, coupled with the knowledge generally available in the art at the time of the invention, must contain some suggestion or incentive that would have motivated the skilled artisan to modify the teachings of a reference and/or to combine the teachings of another reference. *M.P.E.P.* § 2143.01. At least because the teachings of *Dalle* cannot be properly modified or combined with those of *Dubief* for lack of the required suggestion or motivation, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office failed to meet its burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

More specifically, after admitting that *Dalle* "lacks a specific mention that the compositions comprise a conditioner containing oil, wax, or ceramides of formula (I)" the Office argues that "it would have been obvious . . . to have modified the compositions in *Dalle et al.* by adding the ceramides and/or glycoceramides in *Dubief et al.*" (Office Action at 4-5). As motivation, the Office argues that there would have been "the expectation to have produced cosmetic compositions for hair which improves disentangling of hair without making the hair lank or greasy, as taught by *Dubief et al.*" (Office Action at 3). Applicants disagree that this argument contains the required motivation to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, because the teachings of *Dalle* and *Dubief* teach away from the Office's proposed modified composition.

More particularly, *Dalle* distinguishes the prior art as producing emulsions containing *cationic surfactants*, because cationic surfactants can irritate skin and destabilize the resultant emulsion as stated in this passage:

Finally, the emulsions resulting from emulsion polymerization may have limited utilities because of the materials used in their manufacture. For instance, the anionic and *cationic surfactants used in these emulsions can be irritating to the skin and they can affect the stability of products* into which the emulsions are incorporated.

(page 2, lines 17-20). Yet to modify the teachings of *Dalle* by *Dubief* as proposed by the Office involves adding such cationic surface active-agents and is thus not possibly motivated by the references. *M.P.E.P.* § 2145 X D 2 (citing *In re Grasselli*, 713 F.2d 731, 743, 218 USPQ 769, 779 (Fed. Cir. 1983)).

In view of the above observations, Applicants respectfully submit that there is no suggestion or motivation to combine the teachings of these references, and this rejection should be withdrawn.

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over *Dall* in view of *Dubief* and further in view of *Restle*

The Office rejects claims 17 to 43 as obvious over the teachings of *Dalle* in view of those of *Dubief* and further in view of those of *Restle* (U.S. Pat. No. 6,039,936) for the reasons found on pages 5 and 6 of the outstanding Office Action. Applicants respectfully disagree that the Office has established a *prima facie* case of obviousness. Claims 17 to 43 depend directly or indirectly upon claim 1. Moreover, the Office does not rely upon *Restle* to remedy the deficiencies of *Dalle* and *Dubief*, which were discussed in the previous section. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office has failed to meet its burden in establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness over the combination of these three references and request that this rejection be withdrawn.

over *Dalle* in view of *Restle* and further in view of *Decoster*

The Office rejects claims 44 to 69 as obvious over the teachings of *Dalle* in view of those of *Restle* and further in view of those of *Decoster* (U.S. Pat. No. 6,150,311) for the reasons found on pages 6 and 7 of the outstanding Office Action. The Office does not rely upon *Decoster* to remedy the deficiencies of *Dalle* and *Restle*, which were discussed in a previous section. Hence, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office has failed to meet its burden in establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness over the combination of these three references and request that this rejection be withdrawn.

**over *Dalle* in view of *Dubief* and
further in view of *Restle* and still further in view of *Ramin***

The Office rejects claim 93 as obvious over the teachings of *Dalle* in view of those of *Dubief* and further in view of those of *Restle* and still further in view of *Ramin* (U.S. Pat. No. 6,099,826) for the reasons found on pages 7 and 8 of the outstanding

Office Action. The Office does not rely upon *Ramin* to remedy the deficiencies of *Dalle*, *Restle*, and *Decoster* which were discussed in the previous section. Hence, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office has failed to meet its burden in establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness over the combination of these four references and request that this rejection be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and reexamination of the pending claims.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our deposit account 06-0916.

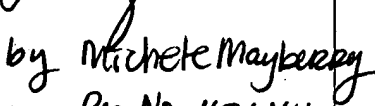
Respectfully submitted,

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

Dated: August 29, 2001

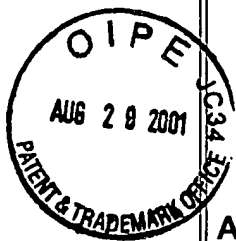
By: 

Sean A. Passino
Reg. No. 45,943

by 
Reg. No. 45,644

Enclosure: Appendix: Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

184039_1



Application No. 09/692,155
Attorney Docket No. 5725.0793-00
Filed: October 20, 2000

Appendix Contains the Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

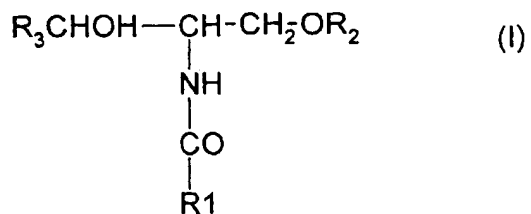
The following shows the changes made in the traditional but abandoned method.

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Amended) A cosmetic composition comprising:

(1) at least one conditioner chosen from:

- synthetic oils;
- animal oils;
- plant oils;
- fluoro oils;
- perfluoro oils;
- natural waxes;
- synthetic waxes; and
- ceramides of formula (I) :



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wherein:

- R_1 is chosen from linear and branched, saturated and unsaturated alkyl groups derived from at least one C_{14} - C_{30} fatty acid, wherein said R_1 is optionally substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the α position, and wherein said R_1 may optionally be substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the ω position wherein said at least one hydroxyl group is esterified with at least one group chosen from saturated and unsaturated C_{16} - C_{30} fatty acids;

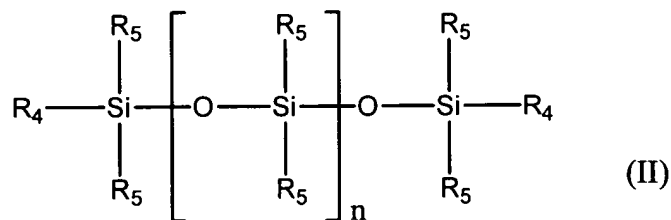
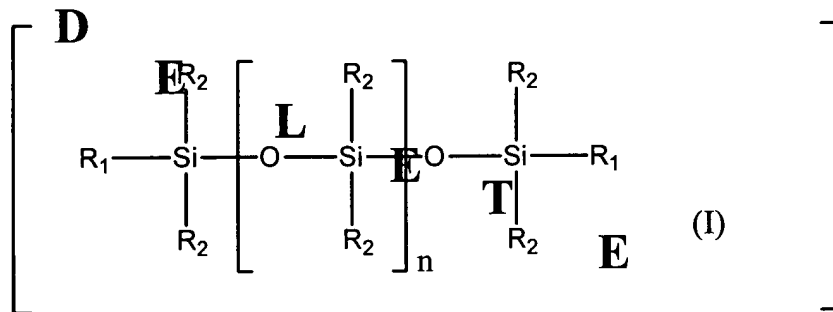
- R_2 is chosen from a hydrogen atom, (glycosyl) $_n$ groups, (galactosyl) $_m$ groups and sulphogalactosyl groups, wherein n is an integer ranging from 1 to 4 and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 8;

- R_3 is chosen from C_{15} - C_{26} hydrocarbon-based groups, optionally saturated in the α position, wherein said R_3 is optionally substituted with at least one C_1 - C_{14} alkyl group;

with the proviso that when said ceramides of formula (I) are chosen from natural ceramides and natural glycosceramides, R_3 may also be chosen from C_{15} - C_{26} α -hydroxyalkyl groups wherein the hydroxyl group is optionally esterified with at least one C_{16} - C_{30} α -hydroxy acid group; and

(2) at least one silicone copolymer with a dynamic viscosity ranging from 1×10^6 to 100×10^6 cP, resulting from the addition reaction, in the presence of a catalyst, of [at least]:

- (a) at least one polysiloxane of formula [(I)] (II):



in which:

- $[R_1]$ R_4 , which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from groups that can react by chain addition reaction,
- $[R_2]$ R_5 in formula $[(I)]$ (II) , which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxyl, and alkylaryl groups, and can optionally further comprise at least one functional [groups] group,
- n is an integer wherein the polysiloxane of formula $[(I)]$ (II) has a kinematic viscosity ranging from 1 to 1×10^6 mm²/s; and
- (b) at least one silicone compound comprising at least one and not more than two groups capable of reacting with the groups $[R_1]$ R_4 of the at least one polysiloxane $[(a)]$ of formula (II), wherein:
 - at least one of the [compounds of type (a) and (b)] at least one polysiloxane of formula (II) and the at least one silicone compound of type (b) comprises an aliphatic group comprising an ethylenic unsaturation.

2. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1, wherein $[R_1]$ R_4 is chosen from a hydrogen atom and aliphatic groups comprising an ethylenic unsaturation.

3. (Amended) A composition according to claim 2, wherein the aliphatic groups comprising an ethylenic unsaturation are chosen from vinyl, allyl, and hexenyl groups.

4. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the groups $[R_2]$ R_5 are chosen from hydroxyl groups; alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms; cycloalkyl groups comprising from 5 to 6 carbon atoms; phenyl groups; alkylaryl groups comprising from 7 to 20 carbon atoms; and can optionally further comprise functional groups chosen from ethers, amines, carboxyls, hydroxyls, thiols, esters, sulfonates and sulfates.

5. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1, wherein in R_5 said alkenyl groups are chosen from alkenyl groups comprising from 2 to 10 carbon atoms.

6. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1, wherein $[R_2]$ R_5 is a methyl group.

8. (Amended) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one silicone compound of type (b) is [another polysiloxane of type (a) in which] chosen from polysiloxanes of formula (II), in which R_4 , R_5 , and n are defined as in claim 1 and wherein at least one [and not more than] or two groups R_1 of the [polysiloxane] at least one silicone compound of type (b) can react with the groups R_1 of the at least one polysiloxane of formula (II) of type

(a), with the proviso that said at least one silicone compound of type (b) differs from said at least one polysiloxane of formula (II) of type (a).

56. (Amended) A composition according to claim 44, wherein said at least one surfactant is chosen from nonionic surfactants chosen from polyethoxylated, polypropoxylated and polyglycerolated fatty acids, alkylphenols, α -diols and alcohols having a fatty aliphatic chain comprising **from** 8 to 18 carbon atoms, wherein the number of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide groups ranges from 2 to 50 and the number of glycerol groups ranges from 2 to 30, copolymers of ethylene oxide and of propylene oxide, condensates of ethylene oxide and of propylene oxide with fatty alcohols, polyethoxylated fatty amides comprising from 2 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide, polyglycerolated fatty amides comprising on average **from** 1 to 5 glycerol groups, polyethoxylated fatty amines comprising from 2 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide, oxyethylenated fatty acid esters of sorbitan comprising from 2 to 30 mol of ethylene oxide, fatty acid esters of sucrose, fatty acid esters of polyethylene glycol, alkylpolyglycosides, N-alkylglucamine derivatives, and amine oxides.

57. (Amended) A composition according to claim 56, wherein said polyglycerolated fatty amides comprise on average **from** 1.5 to 4 glycerol groups.

60. (Amended) A composition according to claim 44, wherein said at least one surfactant is chosen from amphoteric surfactants chosen from aliphatic secondary and tertiary amine derivatives wherein the aliphatic radical is chosen from linear and branched chain radicals comprising from 8 to 22 carbon atoms and comprising at least one water-soluble anionic group, (C₈-C₂₀)alkylbetaines, sulfobetaines, (C₈-C₂₀)alkylamido(C₁-C₆)alkylbetaines, and (C₈-C₂₀)alkylamido(C₁-C₆)alkylsulfobetaines.

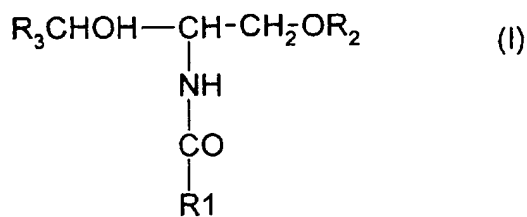
72. (Amended) A rinse-out conditioner, a leave-in conditioner, a composition for permanent-waving the hair, a composition for straightening the hair, a composition for dyeing the hair, a composition for bleaching the hair, a rinse-out composition to be applied before a procedure chosen from dyeing, bleaching, permanent-waving and straightening the hair, a rinse-out composition to be applied after a procedure chosen from dyeing, bleaching, permanent-waving and straightening the hair, a rinse-out composition to be applied between the two steps of a permanent-waving operation, a rinse-out composition to be applied between the two steps of a hair-straightening operation, a washing composition for the body, an aqueous lotion, an aqueous-alcoholic lotion, a gel, a milk, a cream, an emulsion, a thickened lotion, a mousse, or a detergent composition comprising a washing base comprising:

(1) at least one conditioner chosen from:

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- synthetic oils;
- animal oils;
- plant oils;
- fluoro oils;
- perfluoro oils;
- natural waxes;
- synthetic waxes; and
- ceramides of formula (I) :



wherein:

- R_1 is chosen from linear and branched, saturated and unsaturated alkyl groups derived from at least one C_{14} - C_{30} fatty acid, wherein said R_1 is

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optionally substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the α position, and wherein said R_1 may optionally be substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the ω position wherein said at least one hydroxyl group is esterified with at least one group chosen from saturated and unsaturated C_{16} - C_{30} fatty acids;

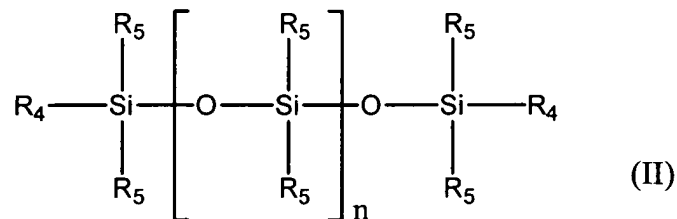
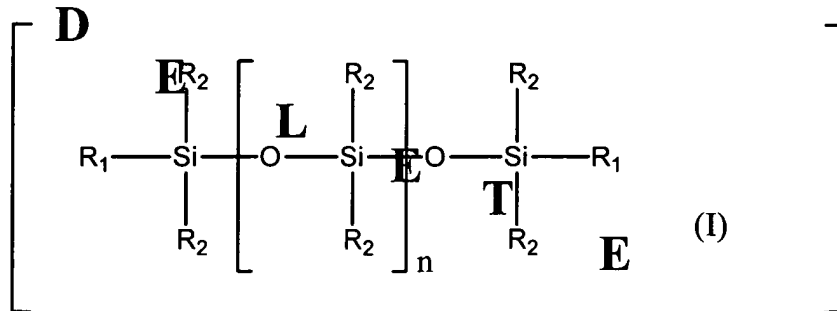
- R_2 is chosen from a hydrogen atom, (glycosyl) $_n$ groups, (galactosyl) $_m$ groups and sulphogalactosyl groups, wherein n is an integer ranging from 1 to 4 and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 8;

- R_3 is chosen from C_{15} - C_{26} hydrocarbon-based groups, optionally saturated in the α position, wherein said R_3 is optionally substituted with at least one C_1 - C_{14} alkyl group;

with the proviso that when said ceramides of formula (I) are chosen from natural ceramides and natural glycoceramides, R_3 may also be chosen from C_{15} - C_{26} α -hydroxyalkyl groups wherein the hydroxyl group is optionally esterified with at least one C_{16} - C_{30} α -hydroxy acid group; and

(2) at least one silicone copolymer with a dynamic viscosity ranging from 1×10^6 to 100×10^6 cP, resulting from the addition reaction, in the presence of a catalyst, of [at least]:

- (a) **at least** one polysiloxane of formula [(I)] (II):



in which:

- $[\text{R}_1] \text{R}_4$, which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from groups that can react by chain addition reaction,

- $[\text{R}_2] \text{R}_5$ in formula $[(\text{I})] (\text{II})$, which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxyl, and alkylaryl groups, and can optionally further comprise at least one functional [groups] group.

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- n is an integer wherein the polysiloxane of formula [(I)] (II) has a kinematic viscosity ranging from 1 to 1×10^6 mm²/s; and

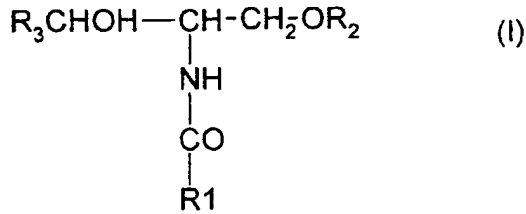
- (b) at least one silicone compound comprising at least one and not more than two groups capable of reacting with the groups [R₁] R₃ of the at least one polysiloxane [(a)] of formula (II), wherein:

- at least one of the [compounds of type (a) and (b)] at least one polysiloxane of formula (II) and the at least one silicone compound of type (b) comprises an aliphatic group comprising an ethylenic unsaturation.

81. (Amended) A process of washing or caring for a keratin material comprising applying to said keratin material a composition comprising:

(1) at least one conditioner chosen from:

- synthetic oils;
- animal oils;
- plant oils;
- fluoro oils;
- perfluoro oils;
- natural waxes;
- synthetic waxes; and
- ceramides of formula (I) :



wherein:

- R_1 is chosen from linear and branched, saturated and unsaturated alkyl groups derived from at least one C_{14} - C_{30} fatty acid, wherein said R_1 is optionally substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the α position, and wherein said R_1 may optionally be substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the ω position wherein said at least one hydroxyl group is esterified with at least one group chosen from saturated and unsaturated C_{16} - C_{30} fatty acids;

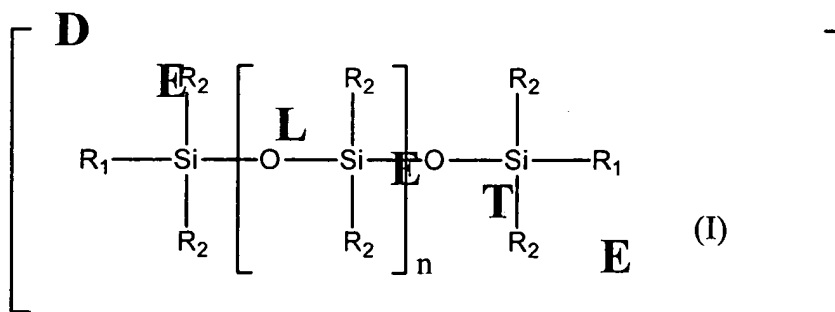
- R_2 is chosen from a hydrogen atom, (glycosyl) $_n$ groups, (galactosyl) $_m$ groups and sulphogalactosyl groups, wherein n is an integer ranging from 1 to 4 and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 8;

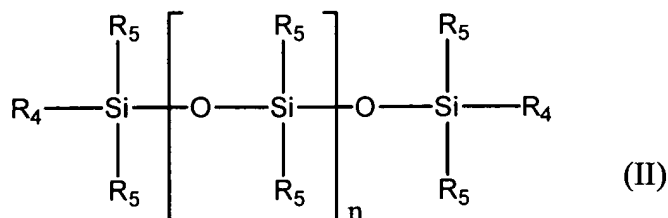
- R_3 is chosen from C_{15} - C_{26} hydrocarbon-based groups, optionally saturated in the α position, wherein said R_3 is optionally substituted with at least one C_1 - C_{14} alkyl group;

with the proviso that when said ceramides of formula (I) are chosen from natural ceramides and natural glycosceramides, R_3 may also be chosen from C_{15} - C_{26} α -hydroxyalkyl groups wherein the hydroxyl group is optionally esterified with at least one C_{16} - C_{30} α -hydroxy acid group; and

(2) at least one silicone copolymer with a dynamic viscosity ranging from 1×10^6 to 100×10^6 cP, resulting from the addition reaction, in the presence of a catalyst, of [at least]:

- (a) at least one polysiloxane of formula [(I)] (II):





in which:

- [R₁] R₄, which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from groups that can react by chain addition reaction,
- [R₂] R₅ in formula [(I)] (II), which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxyl, and alkylaryl groups, and can optionally further comprise at least one functional [groups] group,
- n is an integer wherein the polysiloxane of formula [(I)] (II) has a kinematic viscosity ranging from 1 to 1 x 10⁶ mm²/s; and
- (b) at least one silicone compound comprising at least one and not more than two groups capable of reacting with the groups [R₁] R₄ of the at least one polysiloxane [(a)] of formula (II), wherein:

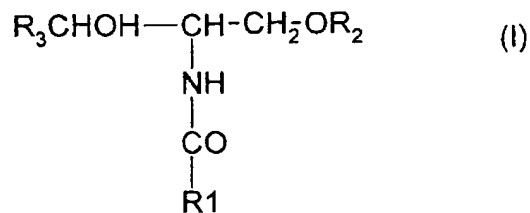
- at least one of the [compounds of type (a) and (b)] at least one polysiloxane of formula (II) and the at least one silicone compound of

type (b) comprises an aliphatic group comprising an ethylenic unsaturation.

82. (Amended) A process for treating a keratin material comprising applying to said keratin material a composition comprising:

(1) at least one conditioner chosen from:

- synthetic oils;
- animal oils;
- plant oils;
- fluoro oils;
- perfluoro oils;
- natural waxes;
- synthetic waxes; and
- ceramides of formula (I) :



wherein:

- R_1 is chosen from linear and branched, saturated and unsaturated alkyl groups derived from at least one C_{14} - C_{30} fatty acid, wherein said R_1 is optionally substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the α position, and wherein said R_1 may optionally be substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the ω position wherein said at least one hydroxyl group is esterified with at least one group chosen from saturated and unsaturated C_{16} - C_{30} fatty acids;

- R_2 is chosen from a hydrogen atom, (glycosyl) $_n$ groups, (galactosyl) $_m$ groups and sulphogalactosyl groups, wherein n is an integer ranging from 1 to 4 and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 8;

- R_3 is chosen from C_{15} - C_{26} hydrocarbon-based groups, optionally saturated in the α position, wherein said R_3 is optionally substituted with at least one C_1 - C_{14} alkyl group;

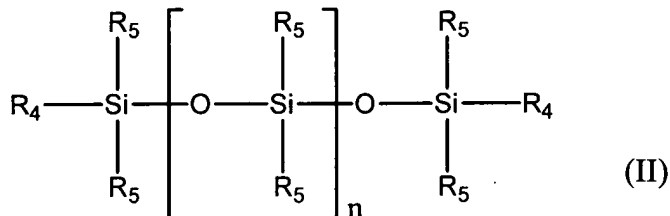
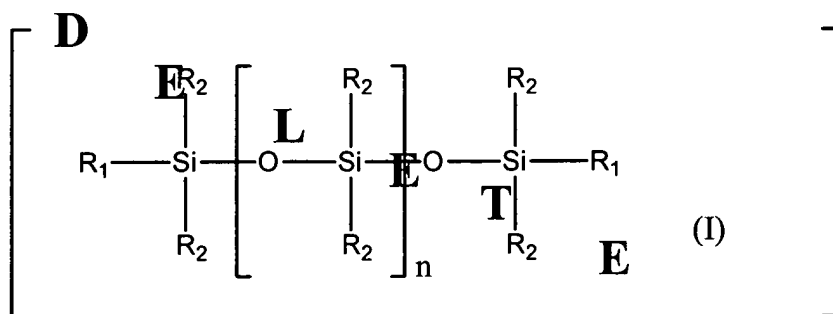
with the proviso that when said ceramides of formula (I) are chosen from natural ceramides and natural glycosceramides, R_3 may also be chosen from C_{15} - C_{26} α -hydroxyalkyl groups wherein the hydroxyl group is optionally esterified with at least one C_{16} - C_{30} α -hydroxy acid group; and

(2) at least one silicone copolymer with a dynamic viscosity ranging from 1×10^6 to 100×10^6 cP, resulting from the addition reaction, in the presence of a catalyst, of [at least]:

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- (a) at least one polysiloxane of formula [(I)] (II):



in which:

- [R₁] R₄, which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from groups that can react by chain addition reaction,
- [R₂] R₅ in formula [(I)] (II), which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxyl, and

alkylaryl groups, and can optionally further comprise at least one
functional [groups] group,

- n is an integer wherein the polysiloxane of formula [(I)] (II) has a
kinematic viscosity ranging from 1 to 1×10^6 mm²/s; and

- (b) at least one silicone compound comprising at least one and not more
than two groups capable of reacting with the groups [R₁] R₄ of the at least one
polysiloxane [(a)] of formula (II), wherein:

- at least one of the [compounds of type (a) and (b)] at least one
polysiloxane of formula (II) and the at least one silicone compound of
type (b) comprises an aliphatic group comprising an ethylenic
unsaturation, and optionally rinsing said composition out with water.

84. (Amended) A process for manufacturing a cosmetic product
comprising including in said product:

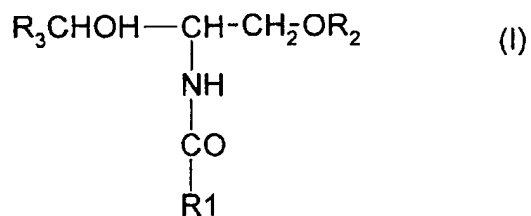
(1) at least one conditioner chosen from:

- synthetic oils;
- animal oils;
- plant oils;
- fluoro oils;
- perfluoro oils;
- natural waxes;

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- synthetic waxes; and
- ceramides of formula (I) :



wherein:

- R_1 is chosen from linear and branched, saturated and unsaturated alkyl groups derived from at least one C_{14} - C_{30} fatty acid, wherein said R_1 is optionally substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the α position, and wherein said R_1 may optionally be substituted with at least one hydroxyl group in the ω position wherein said at least one hydroxyl group is esterified with at least one group chosen from saturated and unsaturated C_{16} - C_{30} fatty acids;
- R_2 is chosen from a hydrogen atom, (glycosyl) $_n$ groups,

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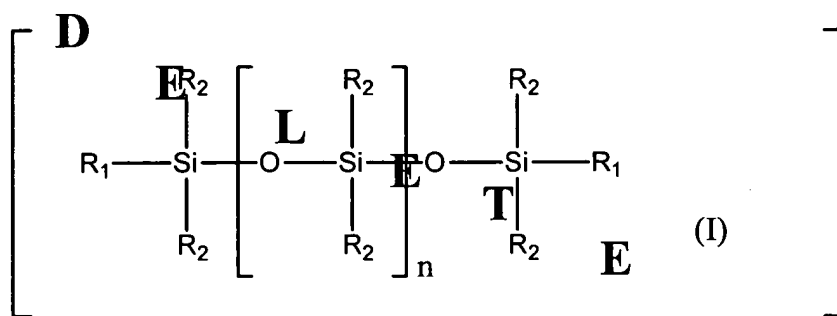
(galactosyl)_m groups and sulphogalactosyl groups, wherein n is an integer ranging from 1 to 4 and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 8;

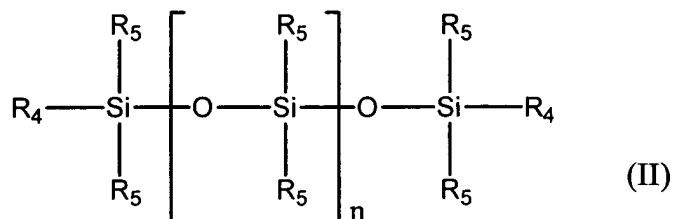
- R₃ is chosen from C₁₅-C₂₆ hydrocarbon-based groups, optionally saturated in the α position, wherein said R₃ is optionally substituted with at least one C₁-C₁₄ alkyl group;

with the proviso that when said ceramides of formula (I) are chosen from natural ceramides and natural glycosphingolipids, R₃ may also be chosen from C₁₅-C₂₆ α-hydroxyalkyl groups wherein the hydroxyl group is optionally esterified with at least one C₁₆-C₃₀ α-hydroxy acid group; and

(2) at least one silicone copolymer with a dynamic viscosity ranging from 1 x 10⁶ to 100 x 10⁶ cP, resulting from the addition reaction, in the presence of a catalyst, of [at least]:

- (a) at least one polysiloxane of formula [(I)] (II):





in which:

- $[\text{R}_1]$ R_4 , which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from groups that can react by chain addition reaction,
- $[\text{R}_2]$ R_5 in formula $[(\text{I})]$ (II) , which may be identical or different, are independently chosen from alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, hydroxyl, and alkylaryl groups, and can optionally further comprise at least one functional [groups] group,
- n is an integer wherein the polysiloxane of formula $[(\text{I})]$ (II) has a kinematic viscosity ranging from 1 to 1×10^6 mm²/s; and
- (b) at least one silicone compound comprising at least one and not more than two groups capable of reacting with the groups $[\text{R}_1]$ R_4 of the at least one polysiloxane $[(\text{a})]$ of formula (II), wherein:
 - at least one of the [compounds of type (a) and (b)] at least one polysiloxane of formula (II) and the at least one silicone compound of

type (b) comprises an aliphatic group comprising an ethylenic unsaturation.

93. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said ceramides of formula (I) are chosen from:

- 2-N-linoleylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
- 2-N-oleylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
- 2-N-palmitoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
- 2-N-stearylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
- 2-N-behenylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
- 2-N-[2-hydroxypalmitoyl]aminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
- 2-N-stearylaminooctadecane-1,3,4-triol,
- N-stearylphytosphingosine, **and**
- 2-N-palmitoylaminohexadecane-1,3-diol

[and mixtures of any of the foregoing].